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The phosphorus species concentrations generally decline from south to north to Washington Island and then are similar in the northern portion of the lake. In contrast, total nitrogen levels are generally similar from south to north, or perhaps decline slightly. The nitrate levels decline from south to north, but levels are similar from Door Peninsula and northern portion of the lake. These trends may reflect the extent of agricultural activity in the eastern watersheds of the state. The concentrations of total nitrogen and phosphorus are higher in Green Bay than on the lake side. The *Cladophora* productivity south/north trend doesn't seem to be related to nutrient trends. Unlike *Cladophora* in the eastern Great Lakes and Green Bay, the Lake Michigan population has a significant diatom community associated with it.

Notes: